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Twentieth Report

**COMMUNIST VIOLATIONS OF
THE VIETNAM AND LAOS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS**

(This report covers the week from
29 June through 5 July 1973)

*This memorandum has been prepared jointly by the
Central Intelligence Agency and the Department of Defense*

DIA review(s) completed.

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6 July 1973



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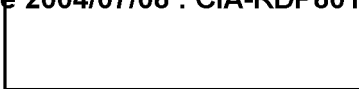
COMMUNIST VIOLATIONS OF
THE VIETNAM AND LAOS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS*(This report covers the week from
29 June through 5 July 1973)The Key Points

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- The pattern of North Vietnamese logistic activity remains unchanged from that of recent weeks--low in southern Laos, moderate in the North Vietnamese Panhandle, and heavy in northern South Vietnam.
- Combat activity was at a low level in both South Vietnam and Laos.

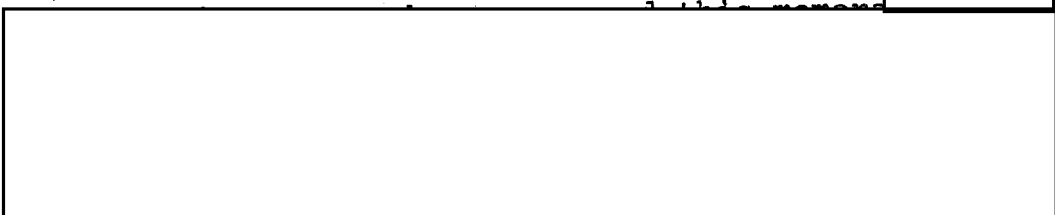
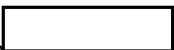
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The Details

NOTE: This is the twentieth in a series of reports detailing recently received evidence of (a) Communist efforts to infiltrate new manpower and military materiel toward and into South Vietnam, and (b) Communist-initiated combat activity in violation of the Vietnam and Laos settlement agreements.

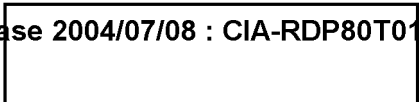
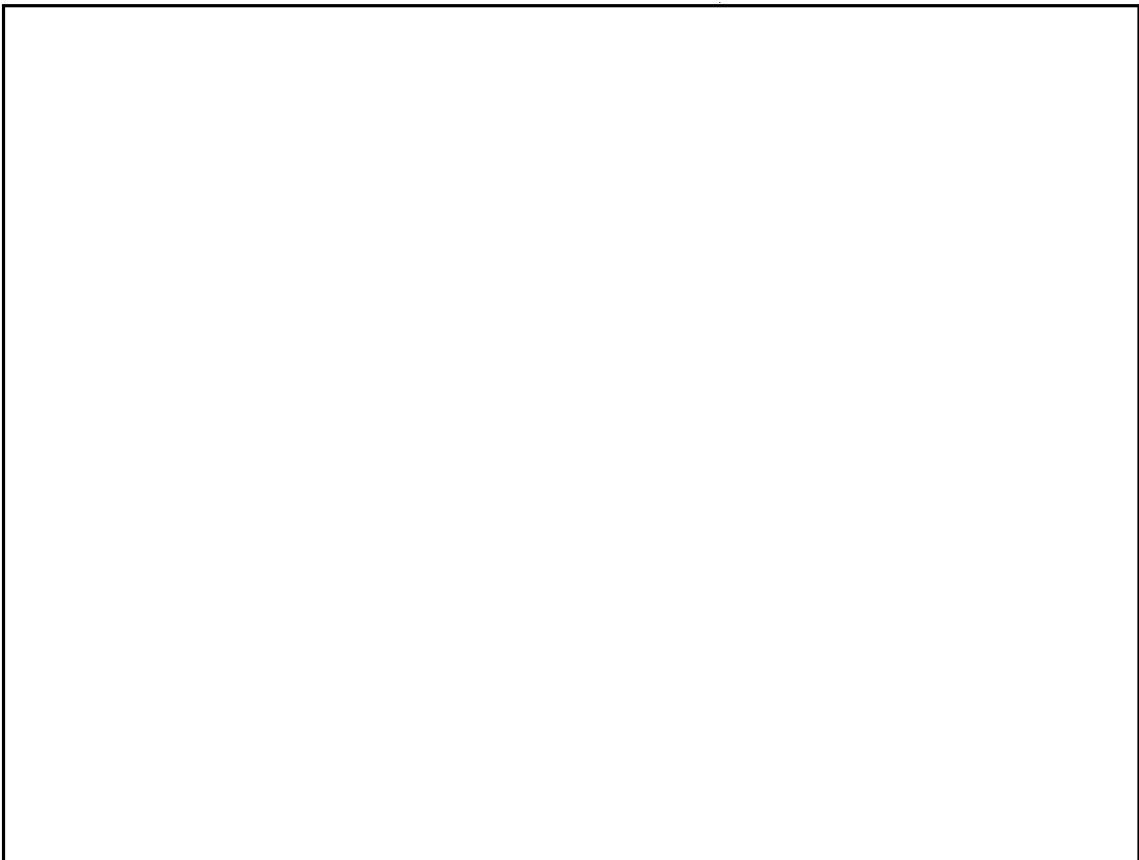


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A. Infiltration and Redeployments of North Vietnamese Personnel



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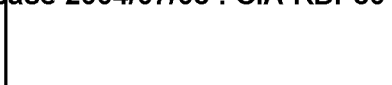
Since the 27 January signing of the Vietnam settlement agreement, the North Vietnamese are believed to have moved six AAA regiments into South Vietnam. Counting units which were already there as of 27 January, Hanoi now has a total of nineteen AAA regiments and one SAM regiment in South Vietnam.

4. In another major development, sightings by U.S. pilots indicate that Communist units in Cambodia are now for the first time employing SA-7 missiles against Allied aircraft in the Phnom Penh area. In the past two weeks there have been three pilot reports of SA-7 launchings, all from an area some ten kilometers south of the capital. We have no firm evidence as to whether North Vietnamese personnel fired these missiles, or whether Khmer Insurgents did.

B. Movement of Military Equipment and Supplies Through and Into South Vietnam and Laos

5. There has been little change in the pace of NVA logistic activity during the past several weeks. We are at present detecting hardly any Communist supply movements in southern Laos, although there is continuing evidence of Communist construction activity, both on the roads and on facilities which are believed to be military support installations. Despite the end of the "transportation campaign" in northern South Vietnam which extended from

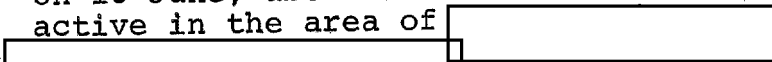
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11 through 25 June, heavy NVA supply traffic continues in this area. In North Vietnam, the number of vehicles detected moving south of Quang Khe was down somewhat from the previous week, but substantial quantities of supplies are still moving throughout the North Vietnamese Panhandle.

6. The following details of Communist logistic activity were observed in South Vietnam during the period. Activity observed in South Vietnam probably reflects supplies which have recently entered the country. (The map of the following page shows the roads and route numbers which appear below.)

- a.) On 18 June, about 250 vehicles were active in the area of



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northern South Vietnam and the adjacent Laos border areas.

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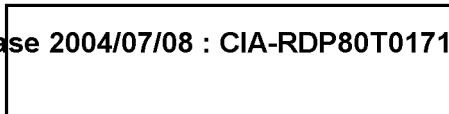


- d.) On 28 June, 183 cargo vehicles were observed on Route 548 north of A Chau (108 northbound, 34 southbound, 41 parked.)

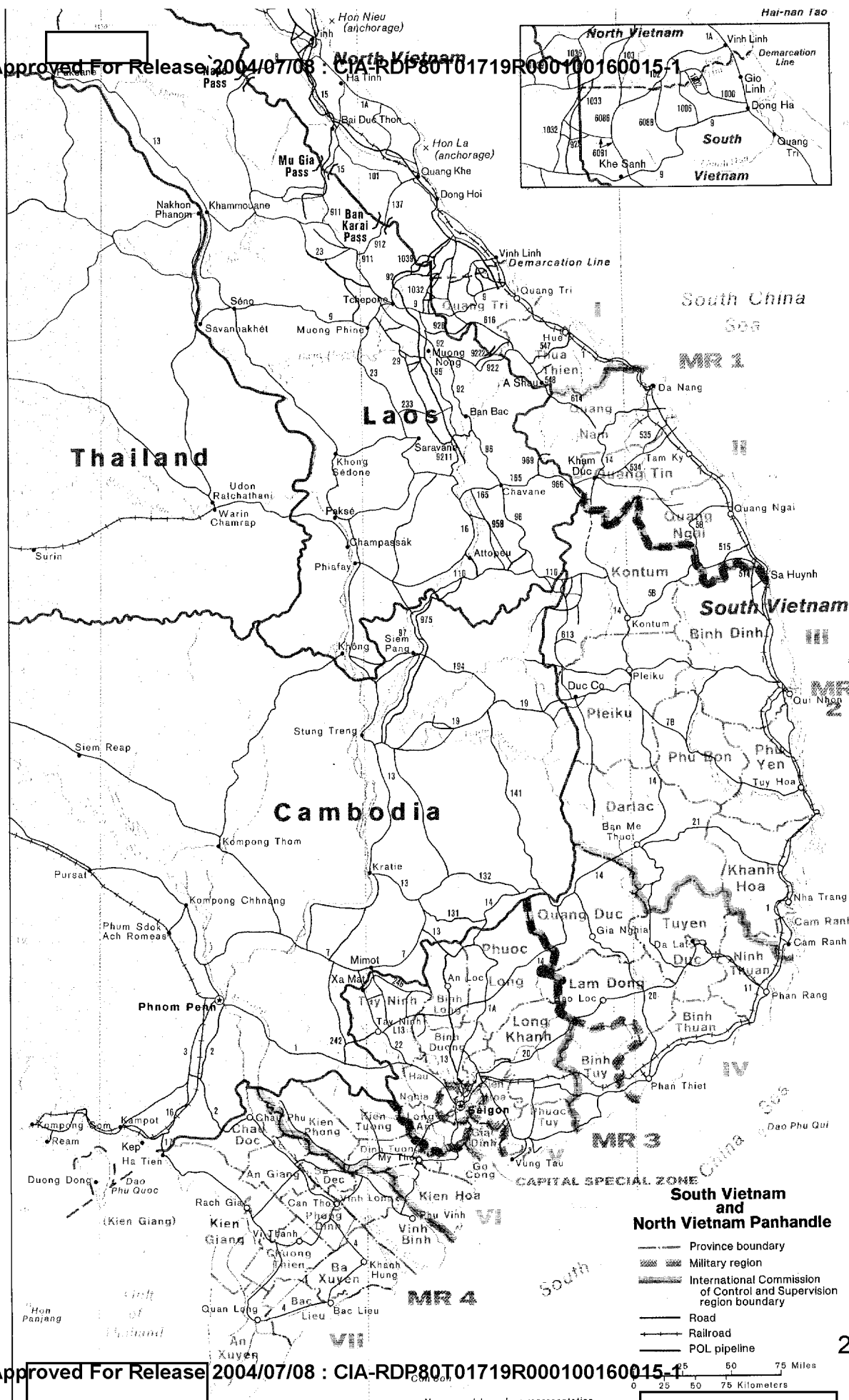
- e.)



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f.) On 2 July, there were 86 cargo vehicles detected on Route 9 between the Laos/South Vietnam border and the route's junction with Route 6088 (13 eastbound, 24 westbound, 49 parked.)

g.) On 2 July, 27 cargo trucks were observed on Route 616 southeast of Khe Sanh (4 northbound, 4 southbound, 19 parked.)

7. During the reporting period the following indications of North Vietnamese logistic activity in southern Laos were noted.

a.) Recently received evidence indicates that as of 10 June, there were three probable military installations under construction on Route 912 south of the Ban Karai Pass. Seventeen new buildings have been constructed at these installations since mid-April, as well as a number of earthen bunkers surrounding the sites.

b.) On the night of 29-30 June, only 16 trucks were observed on the major roads from Muong Nong to the tri-border area.

8. There is additional evidence of the continuing movement within North Vietnam of military and other supplies probably destined for South Vietnam and northern and southern Laos.

a.) On 25 June, 16 cargo vehicles were detected crossing the Troc River southwest of Quang Khe.

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d.) On 29 June, 20 southbound and 18 northbound NVA vehicles were detected crossing the Troc River at a ferry southwest of Quang Khe.

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C. Combat Activity Initiated by Communist Forces
in South Vietnam Since the Ceasefire

9. In South Vietnam, the total number of Communist-initiated ceasefire violations reported by the South Vietnamese Armed Forces since 27 January and for the last week (29 June-5 July) are shown below:

<u>Military Region</u>	<u>Total Since Ceasefire Level of Action</u>		<u>Last Week (29 Jun-5 Jul) Level of Action</u>	
	Major	Minor	Major	Minor
MR 1	1,068	3,551	12	45
MR 2	299	2,133	15	100
MR 3	423	2,824	4	62
MR 4	746	6,867	13	202
Totals	2,536	15,375	44 (47) <u>1/</u>	409 (410) <u>1/</u>

1/ Denotes totals of previous week.

10. Some of these violations may have been initiated by GVN forces rather than Communist forces, and it is impossible in all cases to determine the actual instigator. The table above and the chart on the following page, however, do show fairly accurately the trend in the amount of combat that has occurred in South Vietnam since the ceasefire. The fact that a combat incident occurred at a particular time and place is generally reported accurately by the South Vietnamese, even though the question of who started it may not always be treated in objective fashion. In some cases, the Joint Military Commission (GVN/PRG) also reports violations of the ceasefire.

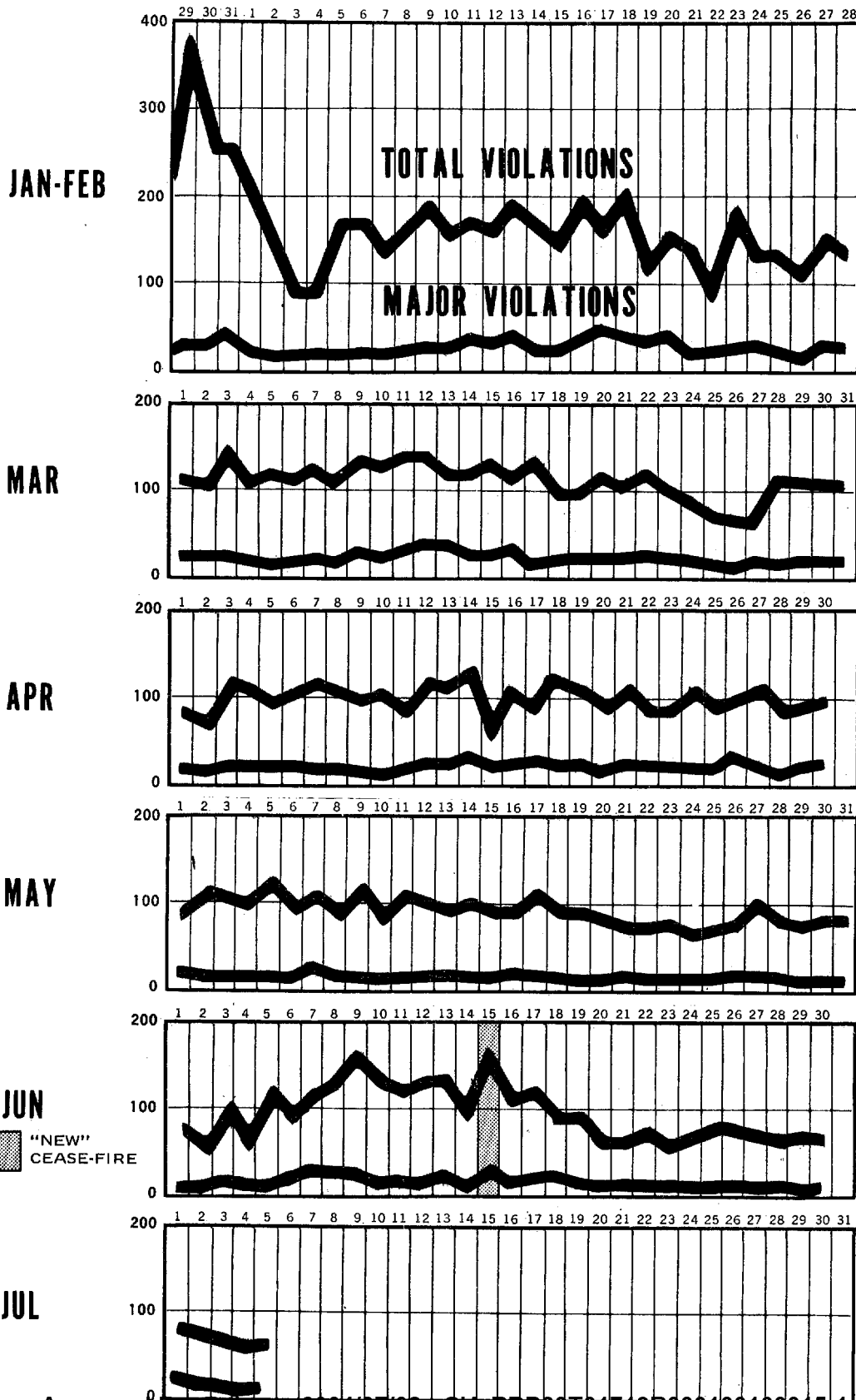
D. Combat Activity Initiated by Communist Forces
in Laos During the Week from 29 June through
5 July 1973

11. There was no significant combat activity in Laos during the week.



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CEASE-FIRE VIOLATIONS IN SOUTH VIETNAM AS REPORTED BY RVNAF (28 JANUARY 1973 TO THE PRESENT)



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